US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

221096
Record No.
122804
SHAUGHNESSEY NO.

REVIEW NO.

ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS BRANCH REVIEW

·	DATE: IN <u>5-03</u>	-88 OUT <u>MAY 17 1988</u>	
FILE OR REG. NO		88-CA-20	a a superantina de la comprese della comprese della comprese della comprese de la comprese della
PETITION OR EXP. P	ERMIT NO.		
DATE OF SUMBMISSION	N	4-22-88	ting the state of
DATE RECEIVED BY H	ED	4-29-88	
RD REQUESTED COMPL	ETION DATE	5-13-88	ing a state of a committee grandens on a
EEB ESTIMATED COMP	LETION DATE	5-13-88	
RD ACTION CODE/TYP	E OF REVIEW	500	<u> </u>
		Miticide	
		D. Stubbs (41)	
PRODUCT NAME(S)	·	Avid 0.15 EC (Avermectin)	
COMPANY NAME		California Dept. of Food	& Agriculture
SUBMISSION PURPOSE		Proposed Sec. 18 for use	on pears
SHAUGHNESSEY NO.	CHEMICAL,	& FORMULATION	% A.I.
	The same and the s		
- Andrews - Andr	and the second s		

Ecological Effects Branch Review

Pesticide Name

Avermectin

100.0 <u>Submission Purpose and Label Information</u>

The California Department of Agriculture is requesting a Section 18 emergency exemption for the use of Avid 0.15 EC (avermectin) to control two-spotted spider mite and European red mite on pears. California pear industry is experiencing a serious economic emergency situation this season due to inability to control the two-spotted mites and the European red mites because of the resistance problem. Severe mite infestation affects the pear tree by causing defoliation. Subsequently, defoliation will cause the damage to the pear fruit by exposing it to the sun and result in fruit burn, misshapen fruit, undersized fruit, and fruit drop. Application will be restricted to Lake, Mendocino, Sacramento, Solano, El Dorado, Yuba, San Joaquin, Yolo, and Sutter Counties.

100.2 <u>Formation Information</u>

Avid 0.15 EC Contains 0.15 lb. of avermectin ai per gallon.

100.3 Application Methods, Directions, Rates

Apply 10-20 ounces of product (0.012-0.024 lbs. ai) per acre using ground equipment. Apply in 50-400 gallons of water per acre. Apply when mite population reach an infestation level of 2 mites per leaf. Maximum of two application will be made per season. A toatal of 21,500 acres of pears may be treated and 0.005 ppm of total Avid residue on pear is expected. All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registration label will be followed.

100.4 <u>Target Organisms</u>

Two-spotted spider mite, European red mite.

100.5 <u>Precautionary Labeling</u>

No precautionary labeling was provided.

101.0 <u>Hazard Assessment</u>

101.1 <u>Discussion</u>

2

Avermectin will be applied at 0.012-0.024 lbs. ai per acre. Maximum of two applications.

Likelihood of Adverse Effects to Nontarget Organisms
(A summary of nontarget organism toxicity data and environmental fate information are outlined in previous EEB review by D. Rieder, 2/19/87.)

Terrestrial Organism

At proposed application rate of 0.024 lb. ai/acre, residues on terrestrial food items are expected in the range of 0.03 to 5.5 ppm. These levels are well below the lowest avian dietary LC50 of 383 ppm and the avian reproductive NOEL of 12 ppm. Thus, proposed use of avermectin on pear is unlikely to caused acute effects in wildlife. The short half-life will preclude chronic exposure, thus adverse chronic effects are not expected.

Aquatic Organisms

Exposure to aquatic and estuarine nontarget organisms is possible through drift. The application rate of 0.024 lb. ai/A will produce Estimated Environmental Concentration (EEC) of 0.07 ppm in one acre pond 6-feet deep.

0.02 lb. ai/A x 0.05 x 61 ppb = 0.07 ppb (5 % drift) (EEC per lb. in 6 'deep pond)

The EEC does not exceed acute effects levels for fish and aquatic invertebrate (Their LC50's are 3.2 ppb, 0.22-0.34 ppb, and 0.2 ppb for rainbow trout, <u>Daphnia</u> and shrimp, respectively). Therefore, the proposed use is not expected to adversely affect aquatic nontarget organisms.

101.3 <u>Endangered Species Considerations</u>

Based on EEB Federal Endangered Species files, there are no federally listed endangered aquatic species in California that will be adversely affected by this use.

103.0 Conclusions

EEB has reviewed this Section 18 emergency exemption requested by the State of California for use of avermectin to control mites on pears. Based upon the available data, EEB concludes that the proposed use will not pose significant adverse impacts to nontarget aquatic organisms.

Richard M. Lee, Entomologist
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

Harry T. Craven, Head-Section 4
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

Jim Akerman, Chief
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

4